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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
	01/28/2004	Chun Ho Fan	50626.67	9840
10/765,192			EXAMINER	
35510 7590 08/05/2005 KEATING & BENNETT, LLP			LEE, CALVIN	
10400 EATON PLACE			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
SUITE 312 FAIRFAX, V	A 22030		2818	
			DATE MAILED: 08/05/2005	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	·	AK	
·	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/765,192	FAN et al.	
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Lee, Calvin	2818	
The MAILING DATE of this communication appe Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address	
. A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY	'IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH	'S) FROM	
THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period with the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	6(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tin within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) day ill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	nely filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).	
Status			
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on	<u>.</u>		
'=	action is non-final.		
3) Since this application is in condition for allowan			
closed in accordance with the practice under Ex	x parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 49	53 O.G. 213.	
Disposition of Claims			
4) Claim(s) 1-13 is/are pending in the application.			
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw	n from consideration.		
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.			
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-13</u> is/are rejected.			
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.			
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	election requirement.		
Application Papers			
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner		•	
10)⊠ The drawing(s) filed on <u>28 January 2004</u> is/are:		-	
Applicant may not request that any objection to the d	• • •	• •	
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction	, , , , ,	• • • •	
11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Exa	aminer. Note the attached Office	Action of form PTO-152.	
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents)-(d) or (f).	
1. Certified copies of the priority documents2. Certified copies of the priority documents		on No	
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priori			
application from the International Bureau	•	a in this redional otage .	
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of	` ' ' '	ed.	
	. •		
	•		
Attachment(s)			
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	(PTO-413)		
 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) 		atent Application (PTO-152)	
Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>1/28/04</u> .	6) Other:		

Application No: 10/765,192

Docket: 50626.67 FAN et al

Page 2

OFFICE ACTION

General Information

1. The drawings and the IDS dated 01/28/04 have been approved.

Claim Rejections - 35 U.S.C. § 103

- 2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office Action:
- (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having skills in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 3. Claims 1-4, 7-9, and 12-13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Islam et al (US 6,812,552) in view of Wang et al (US 6,872,591).

The Examiner notes that since *Islam et al* discloses, "the bottom surface is etched entirely through the film to isolate the lead contacts from the chip-pad and each other" [col. 7, ln.38], *Islam et al* inherently teaches or suggests a leadless chip carrier, comprising the steps of: -selectively/partially etching at least a first/top surface of a leadframe strip 100 to define at least a plurality of contact pads 113 and a die attach pad 115 [Fig. 6 and col. 8, ln.35]; -selectively plating at least one layer of metal on a second/bottom surface (i.e., the undersurface of the contact pads and die attach pad) of the leadframe strip [col. 8, ln.28]; -mounting a semiconductor die 140 on the partially defined die attach pad [Fig. 7 and col. 9, ln.18]

-wire bonding the semiconductor die to ones of the contact pads [Fig. 8 and col. 9, ln.22];

Application No: 10/765,192

Docket: 50626.67 FAN et al

Page 3

-encapsulating the wire bonds and the semiconductor die in a molding material 170, which covers a top portion of the die attach pad and of said contact pads [Fig. 9 and col. 9, ln.33]; -selectively etching a second surface of the leadframe strip, to define a bottom portion of the contact pads and of the die attach pad, by etching the second surface with at least one layer of metal resisting etching [see "back etching the metal" in Fig. 10 and col. 9, ln.49]; -and singulating the leadless chip carrier from the leadframe strip 100 [Fig. 11 and col. 9, ln.60]

a) In re claim 1, *Islam et al* discloses, "a chip microcarrier that is later joined to the plastic substrate," but not explicitly teach or suggest the chip carrier being a plastic chip carrier. *Wang et al* discloses, "the conductive terminals can be configured so that the assembly is a surface mount technology package such as a plastic leadless chip carrier" [col. 58, ln.50].

It would have been obvious to one having skills in the art to have modified the chip carrier of *Islam et al* by utilizing a plastic chip carrier for the purpose of being no more metal to cut through and no other problems associated with cutting plastic and metal in combination.

- b) In re claim 2, since *Islam et al* suggests "metal strip 100 is pre-plated on both the front side and the back side prior to the photolithographic patterning" [col. 8, ln.21], *Islam et al* inherently teaches plating at least one layer of metal on the strip's first surface prior to (subsequent process steps including the step of) mounting the semiconductor die.
- c) In re claim 3, since *Islam et al* suggests preplating the whole leadframe strip ... that enables bonding as well as solderability [col. 8, ln.21], *Islam et al* inherently teaches selectively plating at least one layer of metal on a peripheral portion of the top surface of the die attach pad and of the contact pads for facilitating ground wire bonding to the die pad and the contact pads.

Application No. 10/765,192 Page 4

Docket: 50626.67 FAN et al

d) In re claim 4, *Islam et al* is silent about a single plating step. Nevertheless, such single plating step is known in the semiconductor plating as evidenced by *Wang et al* disclosing "the connection joint ... can be simultaneously formed during a single plating operation" [col. 8, ln.41]

It would have been obvious to one having skills in the art to have modified the plating process by utilizing a single plating step for the purpose of ensuring stable and reliable mechanical interconnection of pad on pad and reducing manufacturing time and cost.

- e) In re claims 7 and 12, *Islam et al* suggests plating the layer of metal selected from the group consisting of a layer of Ag, Ni/Au, and Ni/Pd [col. 8, ln.27].
- f) In re claims 8 and 13, since *Islam et al* suggests preplating the whole leadframe strip [col. 8, ln.21], *Islam et al* inherently teaches plating a perimeter portion of the leadframe strip, wherein the perimeter portion will be removed by the subsequent step of singulating the structure.
- 4. Claims 5-6 and 10-11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over *Islam et al* in view of *Wang et al*, and further in view of *Stork* (US 3,622,385).

Islam et al discloses that coating the bottom portion of the die attach pad and contact pads comprises dipping at least a portion of the leadless chip carrier in an "immersion-tin electroless-nickel" [col. 8, ln.30]. However, Islam et al does not teach or suggest such coating for oxidation protection. Stork suggests providing connection pads 8 with a layer of silver to protect the copper pads against oxidation [Fig. 2 and col. 4, ln.15].

It would have been obvious to one having skills in the art to have modified the plating process by utilizing a single plating step for the purpose of protecting the underlying plated pad from oxidation.

Application No: 10/765,192

Docket: 50626.67

Page 5

FAN et al

Contact Information

5. Any inquiry concerning this communication from the Examiner should be directed to Calvin Lee at (571) 272-1896 on Mondays thru Thursdays 6:30-4:30 (EST). If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, Art Unit 2818's Supervisory Patent Examiner David

Nelms can be reached at (571) 272-1787. The central fax number for the organization (where this

application is assigned to) is (571) 273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system at http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center at (866) 217-9197.

Calvin Lee

Date: July 25, 2005

calomlu